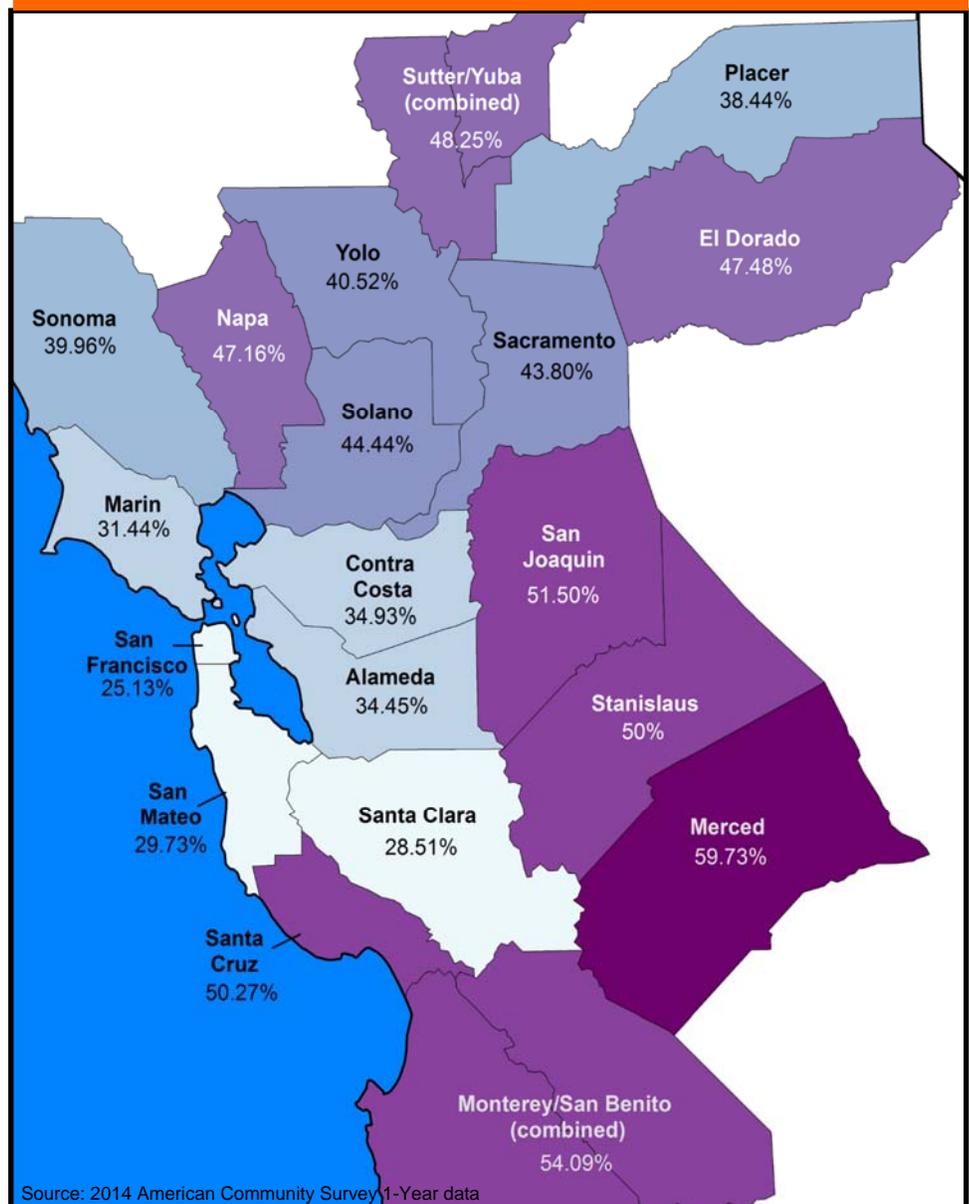


Impacts of a \$15 per hour minimum wage on the Northern California Megaregion

On March 28, Governor Brown and California Legislative leaders announced a historic proposal to increase the California minimum wage to \$15 per hour by 2022. In anticipation of an initiative raising the minimum wage slated for the Fall 2016 ballot, the Center for Business and Policy Research has been working on an assessment of the minimum wage increase on the Northern California Megaregion, and is releasing some preliminary results in response to today's news.

The map at the right shows the regional differences and the sweeping scope of such a large increase in the minimum wage. In many counties, particularly those with a heavy dependence on agriculture and tourism, approximately 50% of current jobs have wages that would be affected by the legislation. In San Francisco and the Silicon Valley 25-30% of workers will be affected, although many of these jobs will be impacted by local minimum wage ordinances even in the absence of statewide action. Overall, we estimate 36.9% of all jobs across the Northern California Megaregion will be affected.

Percentage of Workers Impacted in Each County



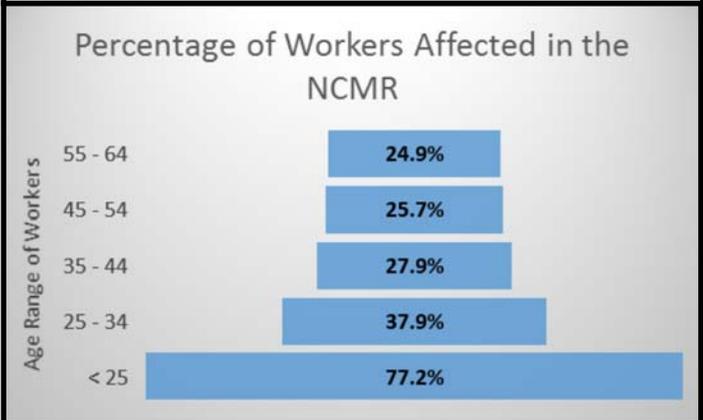
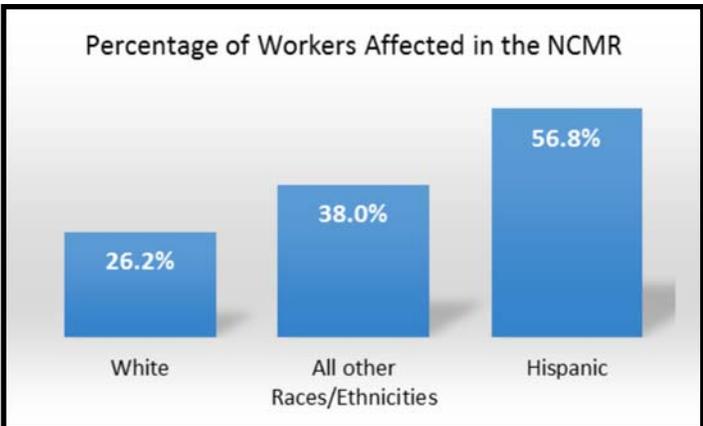
Source: 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year data

The jobs impacted by the increase in the minimum wage vary widely by industry, occupation and demographics. The most significant impact is by age, where 77% of jobs held by those under the age of 25 would be affected by a minimum wage increase, about three times the share of jobs held by those over 35. Nearly 57% of Hispanic workers would be affected, compared to 26% of White workers.

The most affected industries are agriculture, restaurants, and retail while the least affected industries are utilities, information, and finance. The biggest differences are within occupations. Over 90% of farmworkers, food preparation and servers have current wages that would be impacted. More than two-thirds of workers in personal care and service, cleaning and maintenance service occupations would also be affected.

Most Affected Sectors		
Agriculture (77%)	Food Services & Entertainment (68%)	Retail (55%)
Least Affected Sectors		
Utilities (9%)	Information Services (14%)	Finance & Insurance (21%)

Occupational Impacts in the Megaregion	
Computer and Mathematical	6.7%
Management	6.9%
Architecture and Engineering	8.1%
Legal	8.3%
Business & Financial Operations	8.8%
Healthcare Practitioners	9.5%
Life, Physical & Social Science	10.3%
Construction & Extraction	19.6%
Education, Training & Library	26.0%
Arts, Entertainment & Media	26.3%
Community & Social Service	26.3%
Installation & Repair	26.5%
Protective Service	39.2%
Office & Administrative Support	40.5%
Healthcare Support	53.4%
Production	54.3%
Transportation & Material Moving	56.9%
Sales & Related	57.6%
Cleaning & Maintenance	68.9%
Personal Care & Service	82.3%
Food Preparation & Serving	90.0%
Farming	96.2%



The Center for Business and Policy Research is a joint program of the Eberhardt School of Business on the Stockton campus, and the McGeorge School of Law Public Policy Program on the Sacramento campus.

For further information about the Center and the estimates contained in this analysis, go to: <http://pacific.edu/cbpr>

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